NEW YORK HERALD, PRIMAR, JANUARY 20, 1834. THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 9995.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1864.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of New York and Kedar at New York.

THE ALEXANDRA CASE.

A New Trial Refused and an Appeal Entered by the English Attorney General.

Arrest of a Rebel Naval Reerulting Agent.

The American Bark Amanda and Ships Winged Racer and Contest Burned by the Alabama.

The Conspiracy Against Napoleon and Numerous Arrests in Paris.

M. Thiers' Speech on Bonaparte's Rule and French Liberty.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

Chances of Peace Amid Preparations for War,

ship City of New York, Captain Rennedy,

6th of January (S turday), arrived at this port yester-

ey, off Liverpool, for two days, by a dense fog. The cleamship Kedar, Captain Muir, from Queenstown the 12th inst., also arrived at this port yesterday

The news by the City of New York is six days late an the advices by the Canada at Halifax.

ion of the English certificates of the passive debt. Sir Mosses Montefore left Gibraltar on the 6th of Janua ry for fast, to seek an interview with the Sultan of Mo

to obtain assurance that the Jewish subjects shall ry equatrights with the Mahometans. Se English iron-ships Warrior, Black Prince, Defence, the Edgar (wooden), arrived at Madeira on the 27th

ist., after an excellent passage of seven days from England, principally under sail. The iron ships surprised every con, going frequently under sail at the rate of nine and ten knots an hour. The squadron arrived at Teneriffe on the 2d, after a passage of three days, and sailed for Gib-

of France shows the following changes as compared December:—Increase bills discounted, not yet due, 113% millions; bank notes, 58% millions; current ac

lions; advances, 12 3-ftb millions. Treasury balance, 10% millions.
The steamship Ripon, with the heavy portion of the

Galeutta, China. Bombay and Mauritius mails, passed the Needles, at Southampton, at forty minutes past two P. M. on January 15, but was detained by the fog.

on despatch of November 18 says the American he Custom authorities for taking in guns and other con

The Great Eastern has been bought in at auction for

£190,000. There was only one bid made.

The steamer Sumter, offered at the same time, brought

The Hecla, from New York, reached Liverpool on the

coming of the 12th of January, making the passage come with one engine only. The Jura arrived off Londonderry at six o'clock on the

The steamship Edisburg, from New York, arrived at

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

Rew Trial Refused in the Case of the Alexandra—Charge of Rebel Enlistmants of British Subjects, &c.

R is announced that the Court of Exploquer, Loudon, and refused to grant a new trial in the case of the gunbons Alexandra, and that twing it the Judges being equally divided upon the question, the Crown would probably appeal from the decision.

The Attorney General intimated his intention to appeal. The London Fines publishes in extense the opinion solivered by the four Judges, extending over eleven shoely printed columns. It is explained that where the opinions of Judges are equally divided, as in this case, it is eastemary, in the absence of a casting vote, to avoid a sendicke by the hominal concession of the youngest Judge. Accordingly Baron Pigott withdrew his judgment and the rule was refused, subject to appeal.

BARR AMANDA AND THE SHIPS WINGED BACKR
AND CONTEST BURNED BY THE PIRATE.

[From the Colombo Observer, Oct. 30.]

sliable intelligence has been received in Colombo,
the Confederate crusser is sailing in the Eastern
alpedage, having lately captured and subk a couple of
a vessels of Lava.

irchipsiago, having lately captured and subk a couple of street over the control of Java.

Batavia (Nov. 14) correspondence of Lendon Shipping Gazetta.]

On the morning of the 12th instant arrived here at the Jaited States Consulate the officers and crew of the American bark Amanda (six hundred and nine tons register), reporting that on the night of Friday, 5th instant, one hundred and twenty miles south southwest of Java Handle, in the Indian Ocean, the Amanda was burned by the so-called Controlerate steamer Alabama, Semmer, commander. She had on board a full cargo of sugar and beemp, shipped by Messrs. Ker & Co., Manila, and bound to Queenslown.

After the crew of the Amanda was taken on board the

Another Rebel Cruiser Affont ay (Dec. 14) Correspondence of London S ay (Dec. 14) Correspondence of London Shippi Gazette.) rk, supposed to be a Coulederate cruiser, was a l Nov. 21, infinitive of north, longitude 32 ad did not reply, and evidently having no particu as abowne rocking about, by the Futtay Allu arrived hero.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

Schleswig-Holstein question.

It is asserted that Franco states in this circular note that the London Con'erence of 1862 had only created an important work which has been condemned by evente, A new conference would be based upon proper conditions. Such a conference must take as its starting point the state of things now existing in Holstein, and must not be in opposition to the Federal Diet, as it would discuss questions which might already have been recolved by evente. France would also wish the Diet to be represented at this conference, but must first know whether the Federal Diet, which has hitherto objected to the interference of the foreign Powers who signed the protocol of London in the quarrel with Denmark, has changed its views on the subject.

The special correspondent of the London Times in Riet, writing on the 9th inst., says that there was no probability of immediate action of any kind. The political question, according to German fashion, has no sconer been started than it has come to a stand still.

A Vienna telegree migies a report that the Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs had addressed a note to the Austrian Cabinet, indirectly admitting that Denmark had not fulfilled her engagements, and requesting that the negotiations between Denmark and Germany might be continued from the point at which they ceased in 1851-52.

Austria declined this offer.

It was reported at Aliona that the families of subaltern officers and others inhabiting the Castle of Gotlorp had been ordered to evacuate it within twenty-four hours, and that the government of Schleswig would be transferred thicker. It was said that the King and Queen of Penmark might possibly take up their residence in the castle.

The German Diet had decided that the occupation of Schleswig should be speedily taken into cocception.

isto an invasion of Lenmark without aid from their powerful supports; but as to what are the real objects of Austria and Prussis, Europe is still in the dark. It may be fortunate for Europe if they boidly throw of the pretence of obeying orders, as to which they evidently reserve for themselves the fullest discretion.

The statement that the Swedish government will convoke the Norwegian Storthing for a grant of extraor dinary credit is confirmed. Is opens on the left February

Great Britain.

A Cabinet Council was held in London on the 12th inst. and Lord Falmerston was again an absence, on account of an attack of goat.

It is stated that the Princess of Wales' infant is a seven months child, but that it is nevertheless perfect in all its parts, and weighs nine pounds.

The location Times congratulates the country upon its escape from the threatened troubles in India and Japan, and says it is almost certain that at neither place will there be any war.

LATEST PROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL.

In the police court to day, a Mr. Highat was committed for trial for an alleged infrugreement of the Foreign Philiment act, he being accused of facilitating the shipme of a crew for the Confederate steamer Georgia.

In the Corps Legislatif the general debate upon the address had been closed.

The Paris correspondent of the London fines says:—It is reported that very numerous arrosts have been made among the Italians in Paris—some speak of fifty, others of a hundred—as being connected with the conspiracy headed by Greco, or engaged in recruiting for the expedition which Garibaldi is said to be contempiating.

The London papers of the 13th inst. contain a letter from Mazzini denying, in the most explicit manner, any complicity whatever with the plot said to have been recently discovered in Paris.

Depatches from Paris of the 14th of January say—The conditions of the new lean were published this morning. The public subscription will remain open from the 18th to the 25th of January. The issue price will be 66.30. The interest will be reckoned from the 1st of January, Subscriptions of six france rentes will not be subject to deduction; one tenth of the amount taken is to be paid at the time of the subscription, and the remainder in ten equal instalments on the address in the French Legislative body continues to present many features of a growing independence, not only on the opposition side, but in the ranks of the majority.

The Paris of this evening speaks of a Danish project to submit the Dano-Germanic conflict to the mediation of the Emperor Napoleon.

In the Corps Legislatif a bill was presented in reference

The debate on the late elections and official candidate The debate on the late elections and official candidates was then required.

M. Annel spoke against and M. Lafont Mur in favor of these candidates. M. Jules Favre made a speech which caused great excitement. M. Rauland, the Minister, in reply, dwelt on the deboyalty of the preceding speaker. The expression was received with loud diesatisfaction, and was subsequently withdrawn by M. Rauland, at the request of the Duke de Horny.

The debate will be continued to morrow.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.
PARE, Jan. 14, 1864.
e debate on the address was continued in the Corpstatif. The discussion of the elections being re-

The debate on the address was continued in the Corps Legislatif. The discussion of the elections being resumed,

M. Imeas supported the amendment of the opposition respecting the elections. He attacked the principle of MCCil candidatures, and expressed much respect for the rights and origin of the majority; but he repretted the summer of the Emperor into the candidatures. He was only able to understand otheral candidatures, and ended to condition of every kind of liberty being respected. M. Thers pointed out the dwart of power at a which the opposition respected the government, and ended by declaring his option that universal strong the infiguration of the country, (Loud between the intended as a threat, but morely as a warning.

M. Rorman declared that there was no difference in the views of M. Inters and Jules have, and showed that the right of the everyment to interfer in the elections under preceding administrations, and criticised the endect of the interfer in the elections of the interfer of the elections under preceding administrations, and criticised the endect of the opposition, he remarks calling forth the ener, etic applance of the majority. He declared plainly that the constitution would only be modified by the Emperor, who reigned and governed.

The debate will be continued to-morrow. Rentes opened at 66f. The book directors have ade no change in the rate of discount. ADDRESS OF THE EMPEROR TO CARDENAL DE BONNI HASSE.

West Coast of Africa porise
West Coast of Africa are to hand. The news is
portant. Trade was generally dull. A good oil

Commercial Intelligence.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The English funds continued flat and drooping. Console closed on the 12th instant at 90% a 90%.

There were heavy gold withdrawns from the Bank of England, reported for the Bank of France. It was said a London house had contracted to supply the Bank of France with 42,000,000 sterling. This drain it was feared would cause an advance in the bank rate of discount before long. A Danish loan of 21,200,000, at 5 per cent, had been brought out in London.

[From the London Times (city article), Jan. 15.]

The English funds remained yesterday without the eligbiest alteration. Politically there seems to be little increase of confidence, owing to the symptoms that the effervescence among the petty German Powers is beginning to cool; but, financially, the uncertainty is very great, gold being still likely to flow outwards, and the demand for specie for the East being simulated by the prospect of an open trade with Japan. The general discount demand is active, and the applications at the bank yesterday were rather numerous, aithough there was no actual pressure.

yesterday were rather numerous, although there was no actual pressure.

The approach of the drawing for two and a half percent of the loan to be paid off at par, which will take place on the 18th of next month, and for which the funds are in hand, has led adverse operators to close their accounts, and as there have recontry been purchases, owing to the daily increasing impression among Northern as well as Southern advocates that the country can never be subdued, the market is very sensitive.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13—A. M.

The market on Monday was firm and prices rather favored buyers. Vesterday (Tuesday) a dult tone prevailed and prices were irregular. Sales of the two days 8,000 bales, including 2,500 for expert and speculation.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

There has (Jan. 13) been no change of moment since the Cannda salied. There was some little inquiry yesterday, but it was checked on account of leigrams from the conday quoting a decline in cloth, and the market closes dult.

Bombay quoting a decline in cloth, and the market closes dult.

Liverpool. Breadstuffer Market.

Liverpool. Jan. 15—Evening.

Slow demand for almost everything. Wheat 4d. per barrel lower than on Thiesday, being cd. on the week. Flour dd. to 1s. per bbl. and sack cheaper. Indian oorn again in buyers favor; 30s. accepted for mixed American. Outmeat almost neglected. Outs in retail request, at barely late rates. Beans—3d. per qr. casior.

LONDON MARKETS.

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LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

Sugar quiet as former rates. Coffee firm, with fair business; Congou wanted; other sorts quiet; rates steady. Rice at previous terms, with rather more business doing. Ratherte—Much selling at firm prices for Calcutta. Tallow—Slow sale; P. Y. C., 41s. 6d. a 41s. 9d. on spot.

THE LARBET MARKETS.

LONDON MONRY MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 15—Evening.

Consols closed to day at 50% for money.

American stocks. The market is nominal.

The bullion in the Pank of England has decreased \$488,000.

The Confederate loan opened yesterday at 38 to 40, and rose to 46 a 50, with transactions at 48, and closed at 44 a 46, showing a rise of 6 per cent on the day.

English funds remained without the slightest alteration. Discount demand active, and the applications at bank yesterday were rather more nungerous.

The Manchester market is very dull and the quotations

TRADE REPORT.

The Manchester market is very dull and the quotations of cotton goods and yarns have declined 1d.

Liverroot, Jan 15—Evening.

Corron.—Sales of the week 29,500 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and 3,000 to experters. The market is duil at a decline of 3d, per pound. The sales to-day (Friday) were about 3,000 bales including 1,000 bales to speculators and experters, the market closing quiet and unchanged at the following quotations—

Fair. Middling.

Orleans Neminal, 28d.

Mobile Do. 27%d.

Uplands. Do. 27%d.

Stock in port 250,000 bales, including 33,000 bales of America.

imericiu.

BERDSTUFFS — Flour nominal at a decline of 6d, per sarrel. Wheat heavy and declined 2d, a 4d, per cental or winter and spring. Corn declining mixed 50s.

Provisions.—The market is quiet and steady. Lardirm and has an upward tet dency.

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Free State General Committee and General Banks' Proclamation-A Convention to be Held to Form a State Con stitution, &c.

The steamship Empire City (United States transport); Captain Baxter, from New Orleans January 18, arrive

at this port yesterday forenoop.

New Orleans papers of the 17th and 18th inst. are to hand by the Empire City.

The Evening Star, from New York, arrived at New Or-

leans on the evening of the 17th inst.

A Young Man's Union Association was organized in New Orleans on the night of the 16th inst. J. P. Sullivan

is the President.

The Free State Union Association of the First district eld a well filled meeting the same night.

The New Orleans Times says :-At its meeting on Friday night, the Free State Genera Committee memorialized General Banks, praying him to so far modify his proclamation as to have the election for we'll as for State officers, on the 22d proximo. Yesterday the memorial was presented, and the prayer, we rejoice

to learn, was readily granted.

Michael Regan, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth New York Volunteers, fell overboard on Friday night, below Donaldsonville, from the steamboat J. S. Pringle, on her passage from New Orleans. Every effort was made recover his body, but without success.

MEADE'S ARMY.

Wholesale Desertions from the Enemy Lively Skirmish with Guerillas-Apprehended Rebel Raid, &c. MR. WILLIAM YOUNG'S DESPATCH.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 29, 1864. It is reported that one hundred and thirty deserters ame into our lines yesterday in one squad, the pickets eaving their posts and coming with them. eorge Bigelow, of the Sixth Ohio cavalry, was killed

yesterday near Warrenton by guerillas, under circum stances that render his death nothing less than coldblooded murder. Six of Strother's robels were captured yesterday not

from Steveneburg by the Third Indiana cavalry, which was subsequently attacked by a superior rebel force and lost ten or twelve Indianians. The skirmich

was lively but short.

Hajor White, of the Fitth New York cavalry, has justrelumed from a reconnoissance with dismounted menover the Neck between the Rappahanneck and Rapidan, but encountered no more serious obstacles on his march than mud. Bushwhackers had been somewhat demen

to morrow evening.
General Argur reviewed the troops of General Tyler's command at Fairfax Court House yesterday afternoots.
General layles, of Kilpatrick's cavalry division, went to Washington to day, on a short furlough.
Clizens of Warrenton profess to have information that an extensive rebel raid into that town is contempts to a

INTERESTING FROM THE WEST COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHAMPION.

The War Between Ecuador and the United States of Colombia.

ECUADOS VIRTUALLY CONQUERED.

Morquera Doubiless in Pessessien of

rticularly in regard to the existing war be-for and the United States of Colombia. The correspondent at Panama gives all the news

apt delivery of correspond

PANAHA, Jan. 16, 1864. UNITED STATES OF CHOMBIA. ulted as follows:—S x States of the nine give a majority

take the reins of government from the present incum-bent. It is understood that Mosquera will endeavor to have the election set aside on some quibble or another, and his successes in the operations against Ecuador may President, notwithstanding the election was overwholm ingly against him. Things of this kind have occurred they may again. Mosquera controls the army, and with it has the power to do pretty much as he deems best for his own interests, if not for the interests of the

of their refusing to take the oath ordered by General Mosquera, the good people of the city were prevented outward forms were concerned. Bell ringing ceased, the melanchety looking priests, with their vestments of of allowing devotees to count their beads or say a silent the Virgin Mary. Old and young women were much annoyed at their inability to attend divine service; but another. A few weeks since, when the Archbishop of pelebrate high mass in the Cathedral, but was refused permission to do so by the authorities. This was sore disappointment to the female portion of our popufrom England brought to this place a young English priest of the Reman Catholic Church, the Rev. Mr. Vaughan, on from England brought to this place a young English priest of the Reman Catholic Church, the Rev. Mr. Vaughan, on his way to California, and, being detained some days on account of the steamers not connecting, "he went about doing good." He visited the tack, baptized children, administered the sacrament to the dying, and performed mass in the parior of the Aspinwall House, and at the residence of a private citizen in this city. Quite a number of the ladies of Panama visited the latter ceremonies. There being telltales, and persons fond of making mischief everywhere, and this place being no exception to the rule, it was not long before the authorities were motified of the doings, and the result was a summons for the English priest and the propersor of the Aspinwall House to make their appearance before the Prefect to answer the charge of having violated the laws of the United States of Colombia, and the sovereign State of Panama.

The existing treaties between the United States of Colombia, or New Granda, and England, France and the United States of America, are very clear upon the subject of religion. This fact appears to have been to give the phad the power to do as they pleased with the subjects of other Fowers, but a reference to one of the árticles of the treaty disclosed the fact that performance of the services of churches of any denomination within the limits of this republic was allowable at all times. This settled the matter, and the English priest and French popition of the Aspinwall House were allowed to depart in perior. The citizen of Panama did not escape so easily, however. He was heavily fined and placed under buds for having permitted the celebration of mass within his dwelling without first obtaining the permission of the suites to be found in this city, and the only was that the stores of the foreign merchants are closed, and men with gameoocks under their arms can be met with in every direction going the round and the only you which the beggar are allowed by the authorities to ply their vocat

time to go to war about nothing, but none to better the condition of its people, fast failing into the condition of barbarians.

The war with Ecuacor is beginning to show its effects in Panama. A few days since a gentleman, a native of the province of Cauca, arrived here per steamer had a substantial to the comman prison, upon impacted and thrown into the comman prison, upon impacted of being consected with the consecutive party, and was informed that he could not be released unless he gave ball in the sum of ten thousand dollars that he had never at any time been engaged against the government of Mesquera. He is still in prison, and I do not know what the result wil be; for, being a wealthy person, he will no doubt have to pay a round sum before being able to leel himself a free man once more. This treatment appears strange, when we take into co sideration that he is a near relative of Senor Sauta Coloma, the Fresident of the State of Fatzama.

There was also about the same time an arrest of a price of the country, who had been secreted since the order was issued directing them to leave the republic. He ventured to bastize a child, after hearing i what the Engil-hance had done, was incrused up in arrested and thrown into prison, and will be sent the Engil-hance had done, was incrused up in arrested and thrown into prison, and will be sent time. I have no dorbt, had it not been for the present time. I have no dorbt, had it not been for the present of he country. Such is therely here at the present time. I have no dorbt, had it not been for the present of her migraty's why Baccanale in the herbor, the same treatment would have been dealt out to the Rev. Mr. Yaugham. The presence of a man-of-war in the skay of Panama has a whole-some cilect upon the atthorities of this place, and is the only way in which the treatment of foreigners in a proper manner is secured.

The Pecific Steam Navignation Company's neamer Talea, Captain Chambers, arrived in this birbor on the morning of the 13th instant, from Guayaquell and i

Flores, in which it was supposed that a peace of some sort would be made up, even if it resulted in the banish meat of Garcia Moreno from the country. It now appears that Mosquers, is violation of the armistice, crossed the river Chota and took up a strong position be youd it and in the direction of Quito. Here another armistice was agreed upon for the purpose of arranging a peace, which must be upon any terms that Mosquera may choose to dictate, for General Flores, since his depeat, has been totally unable to reorg nize his army, and is without the mosns of offering any resistance whatever to the advance of the enemy. A peace upon these terms is nothing more nor less than the conquest of Ecuador, and its ansexation as one of the United States of Colombia. Mosquera by this time must be in Quito, and Moreno either in or on his way to Guayaquit. Mosquera will do in Quito as be has done here—drive the clergy out of the State and leave it a city without religion, unless they choose to conform te any laws he may m ke for their regulation, which it is not probable they will consent to. It has been reported that Flores had made proposals for peace, and that he had offered to pay Mosquera three missions of delars as identification for the expenses of Colombia is going to war, but that Mosquera rejected the effer.

their constant squabbles, two tomcats hung over a clothesline.

A month more will either see peace or a war of far
greater magnitude, and one that will be more troublesome than many imagine. If Peru is involved, the advantage she possesses in having a very respectable
squadron will tell much against the lower that opposes
her, by being able to transport troops from point to point
on the seacoast with rapidity.

ADDITIONAL FROM THE INTERIOR.

By the steamer Plantagenet, at Aspinwall from Carthageua, we have received dates from Hogota to the 25th ult
A meeting of prominent citizens was held in Bogota on
the 17th ult, headed by General Gutierrez, one of the
candidates for the Presidency recently defeated, for the
purpose of raising means by a voluntary subscription to
ald the government in the present war. The money thus
raised was to be a loan, returnable whenever it suited
the convenience of the government to do so. The enormous sum of thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty
dollars was subscribed on the spot.

An engagement had taken place between the government forces under General Gomez and a b nd of insurgents, or conservatives, as they are termed, in which the
latter were completely used up. The fight took place
near Marinilla. We hear nothing from the large force of
conservatives said to have been marms. They are doubt-

near Marinila. We hear nothing from the large force of conservatives said to have been in arms. They are doubt-less nothing more than an armed mob, without military knowledge or discinite, and may be described in detail, as in the case above mentioned. Yet the fact of there being so large a number in arms indicates, as I have said in former lotters, the great unpopularity of this Mosquera government. Should Senor Murillo, the Président elect, be installed in office, these disturbances will probably not continue for any length of time.

arrest I have spoken of in my first letter, is a missionary of the London Congregation of "Oblates of St Charles," and is on a tour by order of Cardinal Wiseman, collecting alms for the foundation of a college is Fan Francisco by the steamer St. Louis, on the 15th inst

Total \$1,786,758 06
—also ext thousand one bundred and forty-one packages
freight and sixty-three passengers. The latter will cross
this morning, and leave Aspinwal about noon.

News from Nicaragua:
San Juan Dai Sra, Dec. 22, 1863.
The Panama Railroad steamer Salvador arrived here
this morning, with the Commissioners of this government from the United States, and col. Ward, the Super
intendent of the Fransit Company.
The prospect is that all matters will be amicably settled between this government and the Transit Company
and this line of transit will be speedily opened.
There is no political news. All is quiet.

GEN. KELLEY'S DEPARTMENT.

False Report of the Advance of the Enemy-Opposition to the Rebel Con-scription-Fight Between Soldiers and

MR. T. C. WILSON'S DESPATCH.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT WASTERN VIRGINIA. At a very late bour last night a report reached her that the cutpoet at Petersburg, in Hardy county, was being approached by a large rebel force from the Shenandoah Valley, by way of Brock's Gap. A necessary ac-

The very latest information received here up to this time loes not confirm the report, but, on the contrary, leads us to conclusively characterize the report as almost to tally unfounded, nor in any way guaranteed by a state of facts as they were and are still. Therefore I again report all quiet to night.

The following is highly important from its signific

Of course allowance must be made in the matter of absolute correctness, when we take into consideration the

namer in which it reaches us:—
The rebels are reported to have had a serious disturb ance at Colliertown, in Rockbridge county, Va. On las Friday afternoon an attempt was made to force a man into the ranks who said be had not been regularly con scripted. His friends integfered in his behalf. A squad of soldiers, who had come from Amberst Court House on special business, by way of Robertson's Gap to Lexington, and from thence to Collier town, arrived in time to take sides against the two soldlers were shot. In retaliation the soldiers killed and wounded five citizens. The wife of one of the killed citizens, the same leaving a large family to mourn his lose, drew a suife and severely cut one of the men. Not-

withstanding the citizens made a good fight. The soldiers triumphed and bore the pre-sed man away. How many citizens were engaged I cannot learn. At tempts were made to prevent the news of this disturbance

from spreading to adjacent counties.

To judge from this anale, the rebel authorities must have organized press gange. This, indeed, looks bad for their confederacy.

It is very warm nere just like summer. This place unteen hundred feet above Cumberland, Md. The Case of the Chesapeake.

Sr. Jony, N. B., Jan. 28, 1864.
In the Chemposke came to-day the prisoner's counse cited the Imperial act of lieury VIII., relating to piracy and produced a copy of the commission establishing a fore that the police court had no anthorny under the extradition in cases of piracy. Two witnesses were called who testified that the paper said to be Parker's commis

sion was shown at meetings in St. John. The Kentucky Legislature. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 27, 1864. The Rentucky Legislature to day elected George D. Prentice, additor of the Journal, State Printer, on the third ballot, by a nearly upanimous vo e

GENERAL GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

The Attempted Rebel Raid in Middle Tennessee.

Defeat of the Enemy at Athens, Ala.

The Rebels Badly Whipped at Florence. . sc. sc.

The Defeat of the Rebels at Athens, Ala.

Nasuvitar, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1864. Later information from General Dodge, at Pulaski, Ten sessee, under date of the 26th inst , says -

The enemy crossed the Tennessee river jest night, and attacked Athens, Alabama, this morning, and were defeated, and are now trying to get back. The troops at Athens had mostly gone to Florence to

attack Johnston's force crossing there, and Colonel Harrison, with six hundred rebels and two pieces of artiflery, took advantage of their absence, and were badly Still later advices say that Dodge has badly whipped Johnston at Florence

Is all probability the rebel raid is at an end. Defeat of the Rebels Near Florence. OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM GEN. THOMAS. CHATTANOOGA, Jap. 27, 1864.

Major General HALLECK, General in Chief:-Col. Borne, with a force of four hundred and fifty men of the Twenty-eighth Kentucky mounted infantry and the Fourth Michigan cavalry, attacked the camp of Home Guards, Col. Culbertson communding, and routed them, destroying their camp, a considerable number of arms

without any casualties in his force. Johnston's brigade, of Roddy's command, cre Connessee river at Bainbridge, three miles, and Newport Ferry, six miles, below Florence, intending to make : on with a brigade of infantry which was expected to cross the river at Lamb's and Brown's ferries, and hence proceed to Athens, to capture our forces there. We engaged them, killing fifteen, wounding quite a

number, and taking some of them prisoners. Among them are three commissioned officers.

Our less is ten wounded. GEORGE H. THOMAS, Major General Commanding

Retreat of the Rebel Army under John-Ston. CINCINNATI, Jan. 29, 1864. A special despatch from Chattanooga says that John ten's army has failen back from Dalton.

Colones Burke, of the Tenth Ohio regiment, with a flag

Cheatham's division went to Kingston on Wednesday. Several unimportant cavalry raids have been made to

Skirmishing at Knoxville-Reorganiza-tion of Tennessee, &c. CINC. NEATH, Jan. 28, 1864 A special despatch from Nashville says persons whe left Knoxville on Saturday report skirmishing Longatreet's cavalry and outer. No doubt is felt

Governor Johnson has issued a proclamation for the Union power. Disloyal persons are not permitted to vote, and a very rigid oath is prescribed.

Morgan Threatening a Raid in Ken

tucky. It is reported that John Morgan, with seven rea

One thousand Michigan and Wisconsin recruits through Indianapolis yesterday, going to the fre

NEWS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The Feeling in Regard to Another Tax on Liquors-Suit in Regard to the Treasure Recovered from the Golden

The liquor merchants are much excited at the prospect of another tax being levied by Congress upon their stocks of liquors. They say they have already paid one excise tax on the liquors which have gone into their private stores, and they cannot see with what justice they can be called upon to pay another.

Mr T. J. L. Smiley has been arrested, at the suit of the agents of the London underwriters, for refusing to de-liver up or account for the treasure recovered from the wreck of the steamer Golden Gate. Mr. Smiley has been in the custody of the United States Marshal for several days. The Court requires Mr. Smiley to give bonds for

The work of raising the ship Aquila, for the purpose of saving the Monitor Commone, is progressing as fa-vorably as can be expected.

Daring Bergiary in Sixth Avenue.
EVERAL SHOTS FIRST BUT NO ONE INJURED—ONE
OF THE BURGLARS ARRESTED. Mr. Peter Michaels, proprietor of a grocery store at 761 Sixth avenue, and who sleeps on the premises, was aroused from his slumbers late on Wednesday night by hearing burglars forcing open the front door with an iron bar. In a moment the thieves were inside, when Mr. Michaels gave the alarm. He was threatened with instant death in case further noise was made; but, disremusket to bear on the burglars; but he could not discharge it. As he snapped the gun two shots were fired at him, but without effect, whereupon the burglars decamped, pursoed by the frightened storekeeper. Hearing the report of firearms, officers McGinns, Cock and Brady, of the Twenty-second precinct, hastic el to the spot and saw the burglars running down Forty-fourth street. Two r three pistois were fired at the officers by the fugitives, who took refuge in a vacant lot corner of Broadway and Forty fourth street. One of them soon ran towards Eightn avenue but officer Moorey, coming up the street at that moment, taced the man and knocked bim on the head with his club, and thus eccured the raceal. In the meantime search was made for the other burglar; but he was not to be found. The prisoner is twenty-one years of age, and gave his name an Frank Quinn. He was taken before Justice Kelly, and bocked, up for trial without bail. Much excitement was created in the neighborhood of Forty fourth street and Sixth avents, many citizens, hearing the cry of "Watchil" and "Police!" and the decharge of pistois, believing that a murder had been committed. A pistoi was descharged by one of the burglars at officer McGinns, the bail from which passed through a window of the Macon House, in Sixth avenue.

A jimmy, brace a.d bit and candie were found on the waik, where the burglars had dropped them in their flight. nusket to bear on the burglars; but he could not dis

The Charges Against General Brown. JETTERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 27, 1864. igate the charges made by United States Senator Wilkin tigate the charges made by United States Senapor Wilkin-son, that he (drown) had confined forty Union soldiers for releasing the slavesof rebels in arms; that soldiers and crizens had been arrested for hurrafting for Jim Lace, and that inquiry be extended to all matters du nected with the management of affairs in the Central district of Missourt.

FRELER OPERA,- 'he representations of Mr. Harricon's troupe continue to draw overflowing houses at the Pirk theatre, Brooklyn. Maritana was repeated for the third time on Wednesday evening, with vastly improved effect, the orchestra and chorus having been greatly strengthoned. The performance was the best that has been given by the troupe since its commencement, and the audience manifested their satisfaction by encoring almost every thing. This evening the Bohemian Girl will be repeated for the twelfth time, and Maritana will be given tomorrow. On Tuesday next the performances of troope will be resumed at Niblo's